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may be willing to reserve the ten per cent to meet the expenses of the customs administration; for, the Makhzen knows that the proposed guarantees are sufficient; and it is understood that if these guarantees were not sufficient to pay the annuities indicated below, the ten per cent should not be included in the guarantee.

Regarding the new taxes which the Makhzen might establish in the harbors, their product would be deposited in the Shereefian treasury and would be included neither in the guarantees, nor in the control.

Regarding the payment of the annuities, when the obligations of the 1904 loan shall have been assured, the obligations of the contemplated 1910 loan must likewise be assured; next the amount of the annuity resulting from the military expenses necessitated by the occupation of Chaouya, Casablanca, and Oudjda shall be paid; on the surplus shall be levied the amount of the expenses referring to the pay of the force that the Makhzen will organize in Chaouya, as long as these expenses are incurred. The remainder shall be at the exclusive disposal of the Shereefian Government.

We express the wish that the *minutia* which have been the object of an understanding with M. Georges Louis, Political Director, and M. Regnault, and which refer to the questions handled by the embassy, will receive consideration in all future conversations, in conformity with the promise made to us yesterday.

May you continue in prosperity and in happiness, and may the French Government continue to favor all that will contribute to the welfare and to the realization of the desires of the two countries!

The first Hejja 1327, corresponding to December 25, 1909.

EL HADJ MOHAMMED EL MOKRI. ABDALLAH EL FASI.

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND MOROCCO WITH A VIEW OF ENDING
THE DIFFICULTIES PENDING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.¹

Signed at Paris, March 4, 1910.

Agreement entered into between his Excellency M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Ambassadors of His Shereefian Majesty their excellencies El Hadj Mohammed ben Abdesselam el Mokri, Minister of

¹ Diplomatic documents, 1910. Moroccan Affairs V. Paris, 1910; Nouveau Recueil Général de Traités, 3d S., IV, 3, p. 680.

Finance, and Si Abdallah el Fasi, Deputy in the ministry of foreign affairs of the Makhzen.

The Government of the Republic and the Shereefian Government, having reached an agreement relative to the supplementary dispositions referred to in the provisional arrangements of Fez, have definitively agreed upon the following stipulations for the purpose of terminating the difficuties pending between France and Morocco:

I.

Agreement relative to Chaouya.

ARTICLE 1.

It is agreed that the army of occupation shall completely evacuate Chaouya when the Makhzen will have brought into this region a Moroccan force of 1,500 men, organized and trained, under the direction of the French military mission in conditions analogous to those of the harbor police, and capable of maintaining in the province the safety of persons and of property, as well as of all commercial transactions.

When this force is located in Chaouya, the troops shall then evacuate the posts which they are occupying in the interior and be returned to their quarters at Casablanca.

ARTICLE 2.

His Shereefian Majesty has pledged himself to retain the present caïds of Chaouya in their respective positions as long as their conduct will be satisfactory. Also, he has promised to resort to no reprisals against private individuals because of their attitude.

Written orders to this effect agreed upon between the French legation and the Makhzen shall be delivered to the native authorities of Chaouya immediately upon the arrival of His Shereefian Majesty at Rabat.

ARTICLE 3.

The Makhzen shall take possession of all installations created by the army of occupation in Chaouya and Casablanca such as telegraph, bridges, railways, and in general, all constructions erected during the period of occupation; these installations are to be maintained and exploited under the authority of the Makhzen. The Makhzen shall charge the engineer who directs the Shereefian administration of wireless telegraphy with the direction of wire telegraphy, and with their exploitation on the account of and under the authority of the Shereefian Government. The

cost of these improvements shall be included in the occupation expense bill. The Makhzen shall state an annual sum which will be payable at the State Bank, and this failing shall be levied through the offices of the caliphate of the Sultan at Casablanca upon market licenses indicated under Article 4, and applied to the maintenance of said works under the authority of this functionary.

The expenditures occasioned under this clause shall be met through the offices of the Amin El Moustafad of this city after having been estimated by the Direction of Public Works at Tangiers; the report and vouchers of these expenditures shall be forwarded to the Makhzen.

ARTICLE 4.

The collection of imposts, gate duties and other municipal taxes of Casablanca shall proceed as heretofore, until the Makhzen organizes municipalities in the harbors with reservation of rights already pledged for the service of the liquidation loan.

The taxes and imposts of Chaouya will continue to be collected for the account of the Makhzen; but the use to which they will be put shall be regulated by a letter from the Minister of Finance of His Shereefian Majesty addressed to the French Government.

ARTICLE 5.

The fine of two and a half million francs imposed upon the Chaouya tribes because of their attitude during the events at Casablanca and approved by them, shall be collected by the caïds and oumana, or by any other functionary designated by the Makhzen according to the usage prevailing with them in regard to the apportioning of the zekiat and achour.

ARTICLE 6.

The French Government has declared that so far as it is concerned it would not object to levying the amount of this fine on brokers, if such collection were extended to cover the brokers of the other nations as well. The two and a half million above mentioned shall be paid by the tribes in question; they shall be applied to the enlargement of the construction works in the harbor of Casablanca after the contract relative to this enlargement shall have been concluded between the Makhzen and the French company, "The Moroccan Company," in conformity with the plan that will be presented by the construction engineer of the Makhzen for the approval of His Shereefian Majesty.

ARTICLE 7.

The native tribal infantry and cavalry troops organized in Chaouya to the effective number of 1,200 men will provisionally maintain their organization until such time as the Makhzen will be able to locate in Chaouya the Moroccan force referred to in Article 1; these troops shall then be returned to the Makhzen, accompanied by a sufficient number of instructors to be at the disposal of the chief of the French military mission.

His Majesty shall, for a period of one month at the longest, beginning with the day of their arrival, continue to pay to these troops the amount fixed by the decision of the army of occupation.

At the expiration of this period the pay of these troops shall be restored to an amount corresponding to the pay of the Shereefian troops. Those of the troops who may not wish to remain in the service at this Makhzenian pay shall be free to resign, and it shall be the duty of the Makhzen to compel their respective tribes to provide an equal number of new recruits.

ARTICLE 8.

The Shereefian Government declares that it agrees to pay the war costs occasioned by the French military occupation in the Moroccan Empire; a special agreement shall be reached regarding the manner in which these expenses shall be paid.

ARTICLE 9.

The costs referred to shall extend to January 1, 1910, corresponding to the 19th hedja, 1327.

ARTICLE 10.

The Government of the Republic has never considered the city of Casablanca other than Moroccan territory and has no intention of occupying the same permanently. It will withdraw its troops therefrom when it shall have been convinced that the organization specified for Chaouya is able to assure efficient order within its borders and when sufficient guarantees shall have been given to it by the Makhzen relative to the refunding of the military expenditures mentioned in Article 8, and for the payment of indemnities to the victims of the Casablanca troubles; also, the Makhzen pledges himself to furnish every necessary guarantee:

a) Relative to the Sheik Mal-el-Aïnin and the enemies of France in the Sahara. The Shereefian Government shall be obliged to make it im-

possible for these agitators to receive encouragement and assistance through money, weapons and ammunition; it shall address letters, copies of which shall be sent to the French legation, to the authorities of the Sous and of the Oued Noun to make it incumbent upon them to repress the smuggling of weapons into these regions.

b) The Shereefian Government shall address to the local authorities formal instructions regarding the integral application of Article 60 of the Algéciras Act (right of foreigners to own real estate).

II.

Agreement relative to the Frontier Region.

ARTICLE 1.

The two governments declare first of all that the régime to be realized in the frontier region reposes upon arrangements previously entered into between them in regard to this subject and supplemented by the following dispositions:

ARTICLE 2.

The French Government declares that it will withdraw its troops under the conditions hereafter indicated from Oudjda, Beni-Snassen, Bou Anane and Bou Denib, all places which it was led to occupy in Moroccan territory for reasons well understood.

Are maintained in their present status all other places actually occupied in the frontier region, situated in the territory common to the Doui-Menia and the Oulad-Djerir, who have accepted the jurisdiction of the general government of Algeria; also the post of Ras-el-Ain of the Beni-Mather, named Berguent, in Moroccan territory, these posts being necessary to the protection of the Algerian frontier. Nevertheless, to terminate all misunderstanding in regard to this matter, the French Government will pay to the Shereefian Government an indemnity to be subsequently determined by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 3.

The Makhzen shall designate a Shereefian High Commissioner in order to reach an understanding with the French High Commissioner with a view of enforcing the agreements of 1901 and 1902.

ARTICLE 4.

The Shereefian High Commissioner shall receive without delay the powers necessary to the execution of his attributions, especially the right

to propose, after a preliminary understanding with the French High Commissioner, the appointment and the removal of the caïds and other Moroccan functionaries.

ARTICLE 5.

When the régime intended by prior agreements shall have been fully realized and in a manner responding to the common interests of the two governments, and when the French troops, in accordance with the conditions before stated, shall have been withdrawn from the regions which they occupy, the attributions of the French and the Shereefian High Commissioners are determined by Article 3 of the present agreement.

ARTICLE 6.

The number of French troops stationed in the frontier region shall be reduced in proportion to the increase of the effective force of the Makhzenian police, which is to be organized on the basis indicated in Article 9. When this Makhzenian troop shall have reached the number of 2,000 effective men, the number indicated in Article 1 of the treaty of 1844, and when it shall have been deemed capable of enforcing the agreements mentioned in Article 5, capable of maintaining security and of facilitating commercial transactions, in short, capable of insuring the collection of imposts and other taxes, the French troops shall then be returned to the Algerian side of the frontier line.

ARTICLE 7.

The market taxes and the dues mentioned in the agreements shall be collected according to the tariffs specified, and the imposts zékiat and achour, according to the rules in usage in the Shereefian Empire; these collections shall be made through the medium of the oumana and of the advisers of the Makhzen, with the assistance of a French official during the period of occupation.

Regarding the administrative expenses of the territory occupied, such as compensation for the *oumana* and others, they shall be levied upon the receipts stated above; all the details of these matters shall be entered into a special account, which must be sent to the Makhzen; any surplus shall be paid into the Shereefian treasury.

ARTICLE 8.

Improvements introduced by the army of occupation at Oudjda and among the Beni Snassen shall be conveyed to the Hakhzen under the

conditions indicated in the agreement relative to Chaouya. The amount will be included in the occupation expense account.

ARTICLE 9.

The Makhzenian force referred to in Article 6 shall be organized on the following basis: It shall be composed of Moroccan Mussulman soldiers, recruited through enlistments, trained and commanded by a sufficient number of French and Algerian officers and sub-officers; it shall have a list of Moroccan officers. It shall be self-governing and placed under the authority of a French commandant, approved by the Makhzen; and the commandant shall be under the immediate authority of the French and Shereefian High Commissioners. It shall be paid from the receipts of the imposts from the tribes of the frontier region and from the taxes and dues stipulated in the agreements.

ARTICLE 10.

With regard to Bou Denib and Bou Anane, the French Government is willing to vacate these posts without waiting until the Makhzen shall have located there an organized force, but on the condition that the freedom of commercial relations and the security of caravans be sufficiently assured. To this end the Makhzen shall order his caliphate at Tafilelt to attend to the security of caravans that might pass between the *ksours* (fortified places) of the Tafilelt and the posts of Bou-Denib and Bou Anane; for this purpose there shall be organized escorts to accompany the caravans, and at the head of each escort there shall be a Moroccan chief designated by the caliphate of the Sultan at Tafilelt. In addition, if possible, caravansaries shall be built in which posts of native guards shall be installed. Lastly, the authorities of the contiguous regions are obligated to establish regular official relations.

As soon as this system shall operate in a satisfactory manner the number of French troops will be gradually decreased and returned to Algeria.

Special precautions shall be taken by the Makhzen that the property rights of Algerians residing in Morocco may proceed without hindrance, in conformity with Article 6 of the agreement of July 20, 1901.

III.

Agreement relative to the Financial Question.

The financial question shall be settled according to the dispositions of the note transmitted to the Shereefian Embassy, ult. August 14, in conjunction with the modifications contained in the supplementary note transmitted to the embassy, December 21, and with the reservation of the conditions formulated in the letter of the ambassadors of the Sheree-fian Government to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated December 25.

Done at Paris, in duplicate form, March 4, 1910, corresponding to the 21st safar, 1328.

(L. s.) S. Pichon.

God be praised. The present agreement, including the Chaouya and Casablanca question, the frontier region question and the basis relative to the financial question, having been ratified by His Shereefian Majesty according to his letter to his ambassadors, dated the 27th Moharrem, 1328, corresponding to February 8, 1910, we give to it our definite signature.

EL HADJ MOHAMMED BEN ABDESSELAM EL MOKRI. SI ABDALLAH EL FASI.

REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BELGIUM, SPAIN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY, MOROCCO, THE NETHERLANDS, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA, SWEDEN, RELATIVE TO THE COMMISSION OF FOREIGN CLAIMS.

Adopted at Tangiers by the Diplomatic Corps, at its meeting of April 25, 1910.1

ARTICLE 1.

The Shereefian commission charged with the verification of the debts of the Makhzen, actually organized under the presidency of the representative of the Sultan, shall receive from His Majesty plenary powers to settle definitely all the foreign claims formulated against the Makhzen for engagements or facts prior to June 30, 1909. For this purpose the number of its members shall be increased from 2 to 10.

ARTICLE 2.

This commission is to be divided into four sub-commissions of two members each; the remaining two delegates will be called upon to take

¹ Diplomatic documents, 1910. Moroccan Affairs V. Paris, 1910, p. 376. N. R. G., id., p. 702.